

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/054,744	11/13/2001	Richard M. Peterson	SMD-58	3562
75	90 02/21/2003			
Timothy A. Cassidy Dority & Manning, Attorneys at Law, P.A. P.O. Box 1449 Greenville, SC 29602			EXAMINER	
			WALLS, DIONNE A	
			APTIBUT	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1731	
			DATE MAILED: 02/21/2003	•
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

_	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/054,744	PETERSON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAN INC DATE AND	Dionne A. Walls	1731				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>21-23,27-34,36-41 and 43-49</u> is/are rejected.						
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>24-26,35 and 42</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 November 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))						
See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5)   Notice of Informal Pa	PTO-413) Paper No(s) tent Application (PTO-152)				
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)  Office Actio	n Summary	Part of Paper No. 6				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

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## Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed on May 21, 2002 fails to comply with 1. 37 CFR 1.98(a)(1), which requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all 2. obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 21-23, and 27-34, and 36-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peterson et al (US. Pat. No. 5,878,753).

Peterson et al discloses a process for producing a paper wrapper having reduced ignition proclivity characteristics when incorporated into a smoking article comprising applying multiple layers, on top of each other, of any film-forming composition to form treated areas on the wrapper which are separated by untreated areas, said treated areas having a permeability to reduce ignition proclivity (see entire document). While Peterson et al may not specifically state that a first layer contains a composition in a first amount, and a second layer contains a composition in a second amount different/greater than the first, the Examiner believes that Peterson et al infers this when it states that the layers, which comprise bands on the paper wrapper, could be formed

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by layers having a *successively decreasing width*, said bands being applied in a multiple pass gravure printing operation (col. 11, lines 12- 18). It follows that for the band to have a "successively decreasing width", there must be less and less film-forming material applied with each layer. Alternatively, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply a second amount, for the second layer, less/different than the first layer amount in order to ensure the decrease in "width" of the second layer so that a "step-up" profile could be formed.

Regarding claim 23, while there may be no specific articulation with respect to the exact amount of film-forming material based upon the weight of the wrapper, for each of the layers, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention perform routine experimentation to arrive at the claimed amounts so as to ensure optimal amounts of substance in each layer in order to provide an effective smoking article with reduced ignition proclivity.

Regarding claims 31-34 and 38-39, while Peterson et al may not specifically recite the claimed substances to be used as the film-forming substance of its invention, it does state that any type of film-forming substance can be used as permeability reducers. (col. 9, lines 26-38). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilized any of the claimed substance since they are conventional in the cigarette art and known for their ability to reduce the porosity of cigarette paper.

Regarding claim 36, while there is no articulation with respect to the BMI of the treated discrete areas, it follows that since the paper wrapper of the Peterson et al

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reference has met all the other limitations of the process for producing a paper having reduced ignition proclivity, said wrapper would also exhibit the claimed burn rate characteristics.

4. Claims 40 and 43-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al (US. Pat. No. 4,889,145).

Adams et al discloses a process for producing a smoking rod wrapper comprising providing a paper wrapper comprised of a paper web being from about 20-200 CORESTA, and providing a porosity-reducing material (corresponding to the claimed "film-forming composition"), such as cellulose-polymer derivative, to said paper wrapper at particular locations, i.e. circumferential bands, via gravure printing techniques, said porosity-reducing material forming treated areas having a permeability of between 3-60 CORESTA. While there is no articulation with respect to the BMI of the treated discrete areas, it follows that since the paper wrapper of the Adams et al reference has met all the other limitations of the process for producing a paper having reduced ignition proclivity, said wrapper would also exhibit the claimed burn rate characteristics.

Regarding claim 46, while Adams et al may not specifically recite the claimed substance to be used as the porosity-reducing material of its invention, it does state that any type of polymeric material can be used. (col. 4, lines 2-7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize any of the claimed substance since they are conventional in the cigarette art and known for their ability to reduce the porosity of cigarette paper.

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5. Claim 41 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams et al (US. Pat. No. 4,889,145) in view of Peterson et al (US. Pat. No. 5,878,743).

Adams et al may not specifically state that the porosity-reducing material applied to the paper web is applied in multiple layers to form the treated discrete areas; however, Peterson et al discloses porosity reducing material applied to treated areas of the wrapper of its invention, in multiple passes (layers). Since Peterson et al also uses the gravure printing method to apply the material to the paper wrapper, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the porosity-reducing material of Adams et al to the paper web in the same fashion since Adams uses the printing process, and since such application procedure is known in the cigarette art, as evidenced by the Peterson et al reference.

### Allowable Subject Matter

- 6. Claims 1-20 are allowed.
- 7. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The prior art of record, namely the Peterson et al reference, discloses providing a paper wrapper comprised of a paper web and applying multiple layers of a film-forming substance to said web at particular locations forming treated discrete areas separated by untreated areas, said treated areas reducing ignition proclivity, said art neither teaches nor reasonably suggests drying said paper wrapper after each application of said layers.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably

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accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

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8. Claims 24-26, 35 and 42 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dionne A. Walls whose telephone number is (703) 305-0933. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 7AM - 4:30PM (Every other Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven P. Griffin can be reached on (703) 308-1164. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0661.

Dionne A. Walls

February 19, 2003